

REPORT

FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

CD NO.

COUNTRY	USSR
SUBJECT	Economic - Fish Industry
HOW PUBLISHED	Monthly periodical
WHERE PUBLISHED	Moscow
DATE PUBLISHED	Feb 1949
LANGUAGE	Russian

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949

DATE DIST. *W* Jun 1949

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT, 50 U. S. C. 3160A (2) AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IS ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. DISSEMINATION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Rybnoye Khozyaystvo, No 2, 1949.

ADVANCED ENTERPRISES PULLED FISH INDUSTRY THROUGH IN 1948

The fish industry fulfilled the 1948 plan 100 percent. In comparison with 1947, the fish catch was 2 percent greater, and in comparison with the prewar level (1940), 11.5 percent. There was also a considerable increase in the production of high-quality fish products. The production of frozen fish fillets was 93.9 percent greater than in 1947; caviar, 32.1 percent greater; cured backs of sturgeon, 20.2 percent; marinades, 22.8 percent; herring, 14 percent; smoked fish, 12.9 percent; dried and sun-cured fish, 33.9 percent.

These results represent a steady postwar growth of the fish industry. However, because of shortcomings in production work during the year, these results were not achieved by smooth and rhythmic work at all enterprises, but rather were due to the exceptional and exemplary work of certain advanced enterprises. If there had been no lagging at fish processing plants, on ships and in fish kolkhoses, the workers would have produced much more fish and a greater variety of fish products, the fish industry would have developed much more rapidly and the socialist reserves would have been that much greater.

How, then, was the plan fulfilled?

As a result of socialist competition, pledges were made to fulfill and overfulfill obligations. The fishermen of the Astrakhan Oblast fulfilled their plan for the fish catch ahead of schedule and at the end of only 9 months achieved about 11 million rubles above the planned accumulation.

The fishermen of Gur'yevsk Oblast also accomplished an early fulfillment of the annual plan in fish catch. They processed tens of thousands of pud of fish products, such as smoked fish, cured and sun-dried fish, marinades, etc., above plan, and in 11 months accumulated approximately 8.5 million rubles above plan.

The fishermen of Primorsky Krai caught 1,100,000 pud of fish above plan. Their above-plan accumulation amounted to 43 million rubles.

CLASSIFICATION

CONFIDENTIAL

[illegible]

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

Early fulfillment of the plan for catch and processing of fish was also achieved by the Dagestan, Crimean, Nizhne-Amur, Sredne-Amur, Novosibirsk, Ob-Irtysh and other trusts. The main administrations of some trusts did not fulfill the State Plan for fish catch. These included the Main Administration of the Azov and Black Sea Fish Industry which fulfilled only 95.9 percent of the plan; Main Administration of the Northern Fish Industry, 82.1 percent; Main Administration of the Kamchatka Fish Industry, 74.2 percent and the Main Administration of the Sakhalin Fish Industry only 51.7 percent.

Such unbalanced plan fulfillment can also be seen in the fishermen's kolkhozes. For example, the Nizhne-Amur Union of Fish Kolkhozes fulfilled the plan by 212.6 percent; Sredne-Amur, 133.1 percent; Kraynovskiy, 129.9 percent; Rostov, 121.6 percent; Astrakhan, 115.4 percent; Kaliningrad, 113.5 percent; Leningrad, 112.5 percent; Osipenko, 111.6 percent; Novosibirsk, 110.8 percent, etc. A number of other unions of fish kolkhozes did not fulfill the plan. These include the Kuban-Black Sea Union which fulfilled only 35.7 percent of the plan; Northern, 82.5 percent; Zhdanov, 75 percent; Krasnodar and Kamchatka, 73.4 percent.

There apparently are deficiencies in the organization of some kolkhozes. For example, two similar fish kolkhozes on the North Caspian, the Kolkhoz imeni Karl Marx and the Kolkhoz imeni XVII Party Congress, report catches of 27,000 centners and 9,000 centners respectively. Poor organization and leadership are to blame for such a discrepancy.

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL